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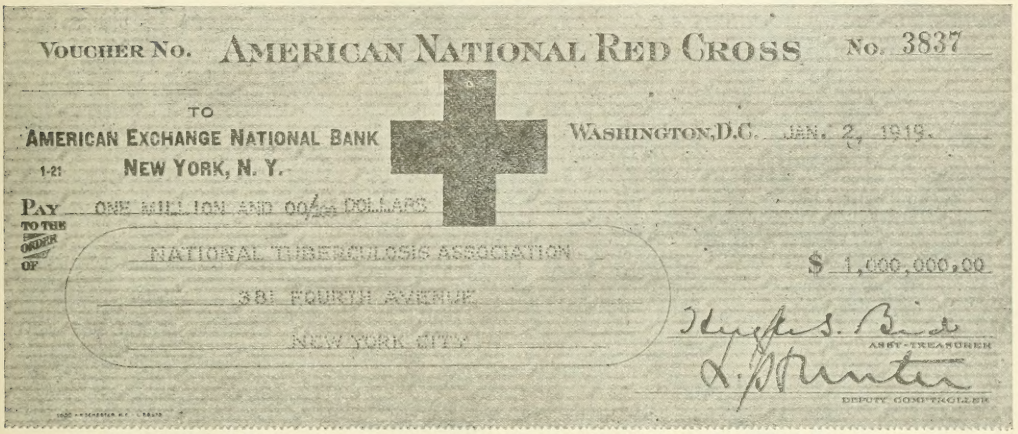
Bulletin

OF THE

National Tuberculosis Association

Vol. V JANUARY, 1919 No. 4

A Million for Tuberculosis


VOUCHER No. AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS No. 3837

TO
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
1-21 NEW YORK, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D.C. JAN. 2, 1919.

PAY ONE MILLION AND 00/100 DOLLARS
TO THE ORDER OF
NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION
381 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

$ 1,000,000.00

ASST. TREASURER

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

The First Instalment of $2,500,000 Appropriated by American Red Cross for Tuberculosis Work in United States

National Health Tournament February 9th to May 24th

February will be a great month in the health educational field. The school children of the United States, answering the unique summons of the Junior Red Cross and the National Tuberculosis Association, will go into training as Modern Health Crusaders and will test their prowess in health knighthood. The whole country becomes a Field of the Cloth of Gold in the new chivalry—health chivalry. Staged in the National Tournament will be state, county and city tournaments conducted by state and local tubercolosis associations. The period of contest is the fifteen weeks from February 9th through to May 24th.

The Junior Red Cross has made the opening month of the National Tournament its "health month" for schools. Its specific program for the month, devoted almost entirely to the Crusade, and the tournament, will be laid before the schools of the country through 65,000 Red Cross school auxiliaries with a membership of nearly ten million children. This program is conveyed to the teachers by a 32-page booklet entitled "Common Sense in Health." 400,000 copies are being distributed this month through the Red Cross divisions and chapters. The National Tournament is fully explained in this booklet and an offer of pennants is announced, to be awarded jointly by the American Red Cross and the National Association as trophies to the victors.

With the cooperation that the Red Cross is giving to the extension of the Modern Health Crusade in this concrete and practical way, the tuberculosis associations, national, state and local, have before them a campaign in health education unprecedented in extent and interest. It behooves every tuberculosis association and local committee to act promptly to meet this unique opportunity. While the opening date for the tournament is February 9th, the first week of February is needed for preparations and as a training period in the schools; and all the Crusade supplies required for the tournament should be obtained this month.

The National Tournament is explained not only in "Common Sense in Health," but in a circular of the National Tuberculosis Association, "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," now being distributed through the state tuberculosis associations. The rules and conditions are fully set forth in both publications. For the benefit of school children a comparison is made between health tournaments and the tournaments of old-time knights. While there are not enough of the Red Cross booklets to put one in the hands of each of the 600,000 teachers in the United States, it is hoped that copies of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" will be distributed to the teachers who do not receive the booklet. To make sure of this, it is highly important that each local tuberculosis association consult at once the chairman of the school commit-

(*Continued on page* 6)

BULLETIN
OF THE
National Tuberculosis Association
Published Monthly
in the Interest of Workers Engaged in the
Anti-Tuberculosis Movement by the
National Tuberculosis Association
381 Fourth Avenue New York City

Vol. V. Jan., 1919 No. 4

Entered as Second Class mail matter, October 21, 1914, at the Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of August 24, 1912

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381 Fourth Avenue New York City

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Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, *Assistant Secretary and Executive Officer of the Community Health and Tuberculosis Demonstration.*
Charles M. DeForest, *Modern Health Crusader Executive.*
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James P. Faulkner, Atlanta
George Everson, Spokane
Severance Burrage, Denver
Regional Secretaries
Jessamine S. Whitney
Eleanor B. Conklin
Research Secy's
A. J. Leverton *Office Secretary*

Incorporation

The final steps in the incorporation of the National Tuberculosis Association under the laws of Maine were perfected at the meeting of the Board of Directors in Pittsburgh, on December 5th. The procedure with reference to the election of directors, officers, etc., will be substantially the same as heretofore, with the exception that members at the annual meetings will nominate the directors instead of electing them.

Annual Meeting

The fifteenth annual meeting of the National Association will be held at Atlantic City, June 12th, 13th and 14th. The dates are at the end of the week in which the American Medical Association meets. The following chairmen of sections have been appointed.

Pathological Section—Dr. H. J. Corper, Chicago, Illinois.

Clinical Section—Dr. Ralph C. Matson, Portland, Oregon.

Sociological Section—Mr. R. G. Paterson, Columbus, Ohio.

Advisory Council—Dr. Hoyt E. Dearholt, Milwaukee, Wis.

Association Staff Changes

Mr. Basil G. Eaves has been added to the staff of the National Association to take the place of John Daniels who resigned on November 1st as Publicity Secretary. Mr. Eaves come to the Association with a sympathetic and intelligent appreciation of publicity and promotion problems of the tuberculosis secretary. He is a son of Dr. George Eaves, the Secretary of the Alabama Anti-Tuberculosis League, who is well-known in the tuberculosis field. Mr. Eaves suffered from tuberculosis himself several years ago, he has since had extended experience in money-raising and organization campaigns.

Mr. James P. Faulkner comes on the staff of the National Association as Regional Secretary for the southern states. Mr. Faulkner has resigned as secretary of the Raoul Foundation (the Georgia State Association). He will make his headquarters at Atlanta with an office in the Healey Building. Mr. Faulkner is a graduate of Harvard University and has had extensive experience in the tuberculosis movement in Kentucky, Georgia and elsewhere. He is widely known throughout the South. His territory will embrace the following states: North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and possibly Kentucky. The inclusion or exclusion of Kentucky in the Southern or Mississippi Valley district is being decided by a referendum vote.

Mr. George Everson has been appointed regional secretary for the northwestern states. His headquarters will be at Spokane and his territory will embrace the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Nevada. Mr. Everson is a graduate of Oberlin College with post-graduate work at Columbia University. For most of the last six years, he has served as secretary of the Criminal Courts Committee of the New York Charity Organization Society. His work has brought him into close contact with the Tuberculosis Committee of New York City. This contact combined with special study and training has given him a valuable knowledge of the tuberculosis problem.

Professor Severance Burrage has been added to the staff of the Association as secretary of the National Committee on Indigent Migratory Consumptives. Professor Burrage will also serve as regional secretary for the southwestern states, embracing particularly the states of Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California. His headquarters will be at Denver. The chairman of the special committee under which Professor Burrage is working is Mr. James H. Pershing, President of the Colorado Public Health Association. Professor Burrage is widely known throughout the United States as a public health worker. He is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and for several years taught bacteriology and public health at the Purdue University. He was president of the Indiana Tuberculosis Association for several years and was for four years Director of the Eli Lilly Bacteriology Laboratories, Indianapolis, Ind. He has had extensive experience both in the laboratory and administrative sides of tuberculosis and public health problems. For the last year he has served as special public health investigator in Serbia with the Red Cross, and more recently on the staff of the United States Public Health Service in extra-cantonment zone work.

Miss Jessamine S. Whitney has been added to the staff of the National Association as Research Secretary. Miss Whitney is a graduate of Cornell University and has had extensive experience in statistical and research work. She was employed as a statistician for sometime for the Bureau of the Census and also by the United States Shipping Board. She has also had extensive experience in statistical and survey work with the Federal Children's Bureau.

Miss Eleanor B. Conklin has been promoted to the position of Research Secretary. Miss Conklin has been on the staff of the National Association for sometime. She is a graduate of Vassar and is thoroughly familiar with work in the tuberculosis field. Under her direction the compilation of the tuberculosis directory, the preparation of the *Transactions* and other work of a similar character is being handled.

Mr. Leet B. Myers, who has been on the staff of the National Association since last May, has been made Regional Secretary for the New England states with headquarters at New York. Mr. Myers came to the National Association with an extended experience in tuberculosis and associated charities work in North Carolina, Bridgeport, Conn., New York City and elsewhere.

Changes in Board

Dr. Ralph C. Matson, Portland, Ore., was elected a member of the Board of Directors to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. Frank Persons. Dr. James Alexander Miller, New York, was elected member of the Executive Committee and Dr. Alfred Meyer, New York, was elected Vice-President.

Advisory Council

With reference to the Advisory Council the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved,* that at the annual meeting, an evening meeting in the form of an Advisory Council be continued, with the customary provision for delegates from states, etc., and with further provision for adequate recognition of official delegates."

U. S. Public Health Service Assists Tuberculosis Fight

Of the million dollars appropriated by Congress last year for health publicity, a large sum was expended for tuberculosis education work during the influenza epidemic. This cartoon was issued by the United States Bureau of Public Health, and posted throughout the country, at the expense of the Federal Government, in railroad stations and post offices. In addition, a quantity of newspaper material containing statements by Sir Arthur Newcomb, the Chief Medical Officer of the English Public Health Service, and Surgeon Rupert Blue, U. S. A., regarding the relation of influenza to tuberculosis, were distributed in boiler plate for publication in city and rural papers.

The following extracts from a release to newspapers on December 8th, will be noted with interest:

In his statement to the public, Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes.

Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakirs. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good and decent living."

COLDS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

The Southern Conference

The Southern Tuberculosis Conference previously scheduled for October but postponed on account of the epidemic of influenza will be held in Birmingham, Ala., January 23 and 24.

The program will be as follows: 9:30, Registration. 10:00, Health Education of the Civilian Population. Publicity—Harry L. Brown, president of the Florida Anti-Tuberculosis Association, St. Augustine; Exhibits—Miss Erle Chambers, Field Secretary, Arkansas Public Health Association, Little Rock; Lectures and Talks—James P. Faulkner, executive secretary, W. G. Raoul Foundation, Atlanta, Ga.; Modern Health Crusade—Mrs. Irene Rogers Beasley, secretary Memphis and Shelby County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Memphis; Printed Matter—Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Chief, Bureau of Tuberculosis, State Board of Health, Sanatorium, N. C.; a State Health Institute—Prof. Reed Smith, executive secretary, State Council of Defense, Columbia. D. C.; Motion Pictures.

12:30, "Get Acquainted" Luncheon, Hotel Tutwiler. 2:00, A Complete Community Program for the Control of Tuberculosis; Tuberculosis Work in Cantonment Zones—Speaker to be selected; The Framingham Community Health War Program—Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, executive officer of the Community Health and Tuberculosis Demonstration, Framingham, Mass.; The Social Unit Program—speaker to be selected. 4:30, The Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in War Time; Dr. G. Farrar Patton, secretary, Louisiana Anti-Tuberculosis League, New Orleans, presiding. Program to be arranged.

8:15, Adequate Care of the Tuberculous Soldier, Governor Kilby presiding; Health Play by the Junior Red Cross—speaker to be selected; Federal Hospital Provision—Dr. David R. Lyman; Vocational Training—R. W. Ferris, District Vocational Officer, Federal Board for Vocational Education, Atlanta, Georgia; Reinstatement into Civilian Life—Curtis E. Lakeman, Assistant Director General of Civilian Relief, American Red Cross, Washington,

9:00, Round Table—Public Health Nursing, Southern Division, American Red Cross, Atlanta, Ga. 11:00, Round Table—Red Cross Home Service Care of the Tuberculous Soldier—Harry L. Hopkins, Director Civilian Relief, Gulf Division, American Red Cross, New Orleans, La. 12:30, Luncheon, followed by discussion of the Modern Health Crusade—Miss Mary A. Abel, director Bureau of After-Care, Southern Division, American Red Cross, Atlanta, presiding. 2:00, The Tuberculous Negro; Health Education of the Negro—Dr. F. A. McKenzie, President Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Organization of Negroes—Miss Rosa Lowe, Secretary, Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Atlanta, Ga.; Special Hospital Prevision for Negroes—Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, Managing Director, National Tuberculosis Association, New York, N. Y.; A State Program for Negro Work—Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Sanatorium, N. C. 4:30, Automobile Ride.

Further information may be obtained by writing to the National Association, or to Rev. George Eaves, D.D., 909 Empire Building, Birmingham, who is secretary of the conference.

Suggestions from the Field

This department of the BULLETIN is designed to give brief information regarding anti-tuberculosis activities in different parts of the country. The items published are presumed to deal with new lines of work or new methods and to contain suggestions of general value. Tuberculosis workers are invited to send appropriate information to the National Tuberculosis Association, marked "Exchange Service."

Good Exhibit Material

In view of recent requests for information regarding the assembling of exhibit material and arrangement of same, two pictures of the Grand Rapids Tuberculosis Exhibit have been reproduced on this page. The cooperation of high school students who drew several of the best pictures and posters, contributed to the success of the undertaking.

To those interested in exhibits we again suggest the acquisition of "A.B.C. of Exhibit Planning," a book by Everett G. Routzahn, and his wife Mary Swain Routzahn, reviewed in the December number of the BULLETIN.

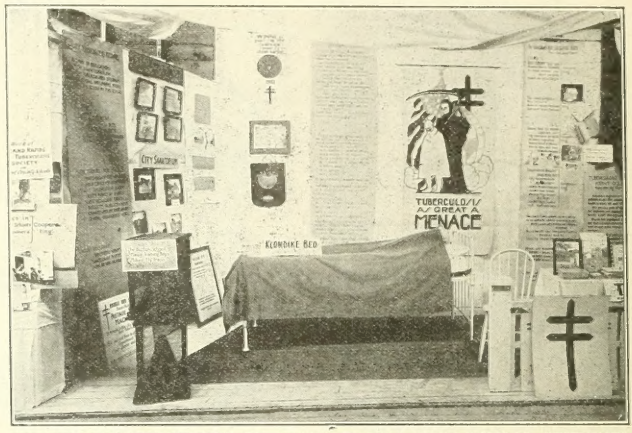


EXHIBIT POSTERS DRAWN BY GRAND RAPIDS HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

North Carolina News

Miss Kate Herring, who was loaned by the State Board of Health for the year 1918 to become Director of Publicity for the North Carolina War Savings Committee, has returned to the State Board of Health as Publicity Director and Managing Editor of the *Monthly Health Bulletin*, and is ready, with a wider experience as a journalistic and newspaper writer, to again serve the health interests of the State.

School work is not to be interrupted as much in the future on account of communicable diseases as it has been in the past for the reason that school teachers are now required by the State Board of Health to give a stricter watch to the children's health. This new ruling has been found necessary by the Board, not only to check the spread of influenza through the schools, but all other communicable diseases. The regulation requires all teachers to report to the county quarantine officer when a pupil is found to have symptoms suggestive of chicken pox, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, smallpox and whooping cough, and furthermore, to exclude the child from school until the nature of the disease is determined, and if the disease is contagious, until the child is well.

Cards are now being sent to teachers by the State Board of Health for reporting cases of communicable diseases. It is the opinion of the Board that teachers can render a most effective service in controlling contagious diseases by carefully watching their pupils on their returning to school and reporting and excluding all suspected cases. They are requested to keep in touch with their country quarantine officer and to call upon him when help is needed in an outbreak of any disease.

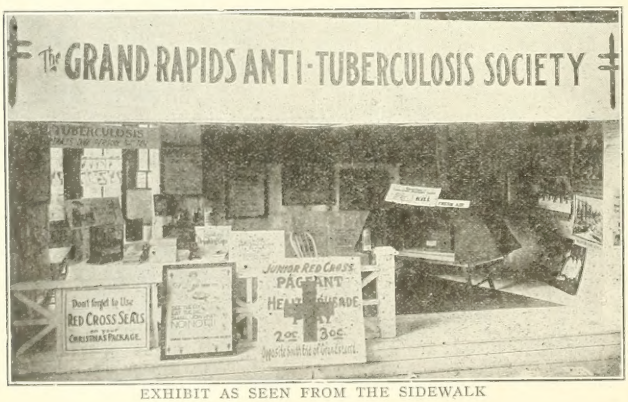


EXHIBIT AS SEEN FROM THE SIDEWALK

Florida Economy

The little weekly bulletin, called *Everybody's Business*, which is issued jointly for the Associated Charities of Jacksonville and the state tuberculosis association, of both of which organizations Homer W. Borst, formerly secretary, apparently deserves first prize for economy of distribution.

It is a small four-page folder. "Under the law of March 30, 1879," states Mr. Borst, "we are enabled to mail *Everybody's Business* at the second class mailing rate, namely, two cents per pound. It carries no advertising and therefore is not subject to zone restrictions. Five hundred copies weigh two pounds and cost four cents for one mailing. At this rate of 125 for one cent, fifty copies, representing a year's subscription, may thus be mailed at a total yearly cost of two-fifths of a cent."

"Michigan Out-of-Doors"

This is the new name of the bulletin of the Michigan Anti-Tuberculosis Association in its new form. "Instead of being a monthly publication, the bulletin will henceforth be issued quarterly, and instead of being merely a bulletin, recording the statistics of work done by the state association and by the various local organizations, it will be enlarged to a magazine, with an appropriate cover design, and containing features of interest to health workers in general. The material printed will be popularized, the aim being to interest many readers in addition to those who are directly engaged in anti-tuberculosis work."

A Timely Exhibit

During the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call in Atlanta the Tuberculosis Association installed an exhibit, one corner of which is here illustrated. It resulted in the stimulation of public interest in the campaign and the promotion of health education.

The successful outcome of the Roll Call campaign in Atlanta may be largely

CHRISTMAS EXHIBIT IN ATLANTA

attributed to the energy and resourcefulness of local tuberculosis workers, who were led by Miss Rosa Lowe, Executive Secretary of the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and Mrs. Beaumont Davis, who is one of the association directors.

York County (Pa.) Publicity

The tuberculosis society of York County, Pa., recently undertook some enterprising publicity, under the direction of its secretary, Miss Catherine L. Baker.

Paid advertisements were printed once a week in the morning and evening papers. These ads were double-column width and about three inches in depth. They were directly educational. Here is a sample:

"YES, SIR,—

TUBERCULOSIS IS CURABLE

if treatment is taken early enough. Rest, fresh air, sunshine, wholesome food, will cure it.

"York Co. Soc. Prev. Tuberculosis"

Two bright little leaflets, in colors, have been issued for general distribution. "Put the plagued plague out of business" is one, and the other is headed "It's a Fact." These have been circulated by department stores in their bills and packages, by the telephone company with its new books, and by the water and gas companies.

Plans for a novel booth at the county fair are in abeyance temporarily because the fair was postponed on account of the influenza epidemic.

Minneapolis—Past and Future

Mr. Paul L. Benjamin, who has for several years been secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Committee of Minneapolis, has recently resigned to become associate director of a new department of reconstruction and rehabilitation created by the American Red Cross. Mr. Benjamin will have headquarters in Washington.

It is interesting to note the progress made at Minneapolis. Three years ago the Anti-Tuberculosis Committee of Minneapolis had a staff consisting of a secretary, a half-time stenographer and a budget of $5,000. To-day it employs seven full-time, specially trained workers, has a budget of $31,000. and is recognized as one of the most progressive health organizations in the state. It does not confine its activities to the checking of tuberculosis alone, but cooperates in all measures for the betterment of civic health, and improvement of working conditions.

At the annual meeting of the Committee held in October, Paul L. Benjamin, secretary, announced that during the past year over 200,000 persons had been reached through exhibits, talks, literature, and motion pictures. Nearly 60,000 health pamphlets and 70,000 leaflets were distributed; talks were given before 4,000 people; and motion pictures were shown in the open air before 20,000 people.

Among the outstanding features of the past year's work were, an aggressive open-air classroom and Health Crusader campaign; employment of a social service worker at Glen Lake, the county sanatorium; publication of a monthly health bulletin; plans for a children's preventorium; institution of public health courses at the University of Minnesota, and appointment of a full-time publicity director. The sum of $500 was expended during the summer on gathering together aenemic children and those living with tuberculosis families, for daily outings to the parks, where they were regaled with supervised play and plenty of fresh milk and crackers.

An interesting piece of work undertaken was a study of the records of men examined by the local draft boards. This revealed the fact that of 10,000 men called, over 13 per cent. were disqualified on account of physical unfitness, and 276 had active tuberculosis or suspicious symptoms of it. Names and addresses of these men were furnished to the city and state health departments, and they are being aided in every way possible under the exising lack of sanatorium facilities.

A three-years' program for the eradication of tuberculosis in Minneapolis has been prepared, and is being used by other health agencies as a basis for present and future work.

The following activities are planned for the coming year:

1. Securing funds with which to build a preventorium at Glen Lake.
2. Erection of separate hospital for incurables.
3. Passage of public health and health insurance bills.
4. Tuberculosis dispensaries for children.
5. The institution of medical department in industrial plants and medical examination of employees.
6. The care and rehabilitation of discharged tuberculous soldiers.
7. Increase in the staff of city health department's tuberculosis division.
8. Establishment of a fellowship at the state university and an increased educational campaign.

Boston Preventive League

Prevention as the final goal of social work has received much added emphasis in Boston by the banding together of many of that city's social betterment agencies in a League for Preventive Work. The state tuberculosis association is one of the units in this combination.

To keep the purpose and results of the League before its constituency and the public, a quarterly bulletin is issued. A recent number contains a statement on "Community Action for Health" by Dr. Donald B. Armstrong, executive officer of the Framingham Health Demonstration.

The chief central activity undertaken by the League to date is the conducting of a dietetic bureau. This bureau "is to serve for the social agencies as a consulting medium concerning food problems in different families and especially to serve as one of the preventive measures against lowered resistance and malnutrition among children."

Survey Nurse for Arizona

The Arizona Anti-Tuberculosis Association has secured the services of Mrs. John J. Lane who has been connected with the Detroit, Mich., Board of Health work for some time.

Mrs. Lane attended the Southwestern Conference at Denver on October 3rd, 4th and 5th. She reached Phoenix a few days later where she was immediately assigned to work in connection with the influenza epidemic in which she rendered valuable service and submitted an interesting report.

Directory Changes

Mr. Otto H. Bradley has resigned from the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association to become secretary of the Anti-Tuberculosis Committee of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis.

The Kansas State Tuberculosis Association announces that W. L. Porter, of Topeka, has been appointed managing director of the Association.

Miss Erle Chambers has succeeded Mrs. Charles L. Schaefer as executive secretary of the Arkansas Public Health Association.

Dr. I. J. Murphy has resigned as assistant secretary of the Minnesota Public Health Association to take up post-graduate work in Boston.

National Health Tournament

(*Continued from page* 1)

tee of the local Red Cross chapter as to the distribution of Red Cross booklets among the teachers. Some state associations and some local associations have found it expedient to print their own editions of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." The National Association gives permission for this reprinting. This permits the inclusion of notices of state and local tournaments.

Local Tournaments

The National Association urges every tuberculosis association in whose territory there are a number of elementary schools to conduct a local tournament simultaneously with the National Tournament. A notice like the following is sufficient to be imprinted on "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" or on a supplementary short circular:

"The ——— Tuberculosis Association with the cooperation of the ——— Chapter of the American Red Cross will conduct a county (city) tournament in health knighthood. The opening and closing dates February 9th and May 24th, and the rules and conditions will be the same as for the National Tournament, except for changes obviously required by difference in territory. For the rules and conditions, see the Red Cross booklet, 'Common Sense in Health' or the circular of the National Tuberculosis Association, 'The Field of the Cloth of Gold.'

"A county (city) pennant will be awarded to the winner in each of the nine tournament divisions. Thus every class and ungraded school with a minimum enrollment of ten in this county (city) is eligible to compete for a national, (a state) and a county (city) pennant.

"*Important.* In order to secure the supplies required for the tournaments in time, each teacher should at once file an order with this association for the supplies required, stating the number of pupils in her class. Supplies should be in the teachers' hands by February 1st."

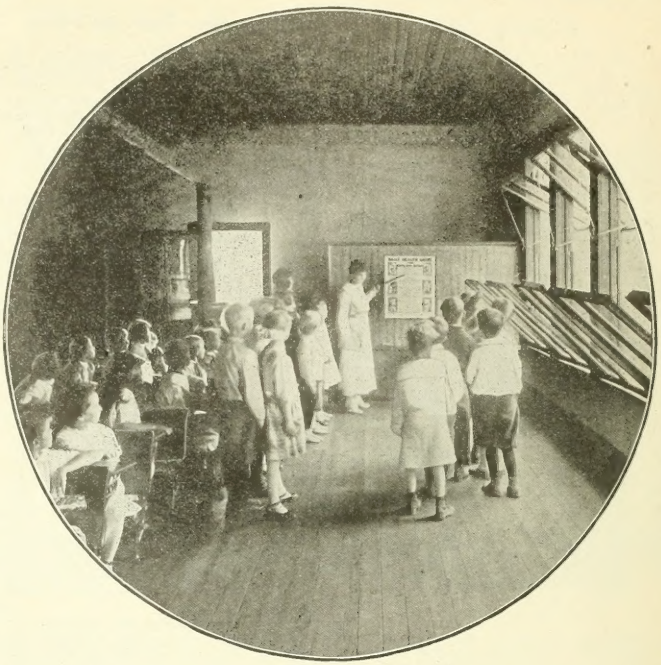
Directors of Crusade Work

The director of the Modern Health Crusade and the tournament in each state is the tuberculosis association for that state. It is the distributor for Modern Health Crusade supplies within the state. In counties and cities where the state association has branch organizations engaged in Crusade work, such associations are the local distributors. If there is a local Red Cross chapter but not a tuberculosis organization, the former may be the distributor and conduct a tournament. The relation of the Red Cross is co-operative. In a letter to the Junior Director of each of the fourteen divisions of the American Red Cross, Mr. J. W. Studebaker, acting National Director of Junior Membership, writes, referring to the National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated organizations: "Throughout the entire campaign it is to be our attitude that we are using our organization and some of our money in order to increase and facilitate the operations and influence of our companion association in this great movement." The National Bureau of the Junior Red Cross has specifically authorized the use of the funds of the school auxiliaries, the local groups of Junior members, for the purchase of Modern Health Crusade supplies. These funds are in the custody of the school committee of each chapter, the governing body for the auxiliary. The following quotations are excerpts from a letter recommended to be sent by the Junior Director of each division to the chairmen of the school committees of all chapters:

"The February program for the Junior Red Cross is 'Common Sense in Health.' This program gives us opportunity to render a lasting service to the school children of the country by helping them form good habits and by stimulating in them an interest in community sanitation. Such an opportunity should not be confined to the schools which have become Junior auxiliaries, but should be offered to every school within your jurisdiction. A 32-page pamphlet on this subject will be distributed in time to be in the hands of every teacher by February 1st.

"Part I of this pamphlet is given over chiefly to the Modern Health Crusade.... Competitive spirit is also appealed to in the health tournaments in which, through their records for performance of health chores, classes, rooms and schools compete for local, state or national awards....

"We are giving you these details at this time in order that everything possible may be done to make this vital program a success in every school in the country. The pamphlets will probably not reach you until late in January, but this announcement will give you time to secure the cooperation of every school and every teacher in your territory and also to obtain the necessary supplies which must be in every teacher's hands in the first week of February to make the campaign a success. The supplies needed are listed below. If the school authorities do not have funds available for the purchase of these supplies, the chairmen of the chapter school committees are authorized to use Junior funds for this purpose. Orders for a school fund should be placed by the school committee of the local Red Cross chapter with the anti-tuberculosis association for your state, listed on pages 204-5 of the Teacher's Manual. The material should be purchased and distributed without delay. In counties or cities where there is an affiliated or branch organization of the state association, the chapter school committee should take up the Modern Health Crusade in co-operation with such organization.



MODERN HEALTH CRUSADE TEACHER IN ACTION, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

(1) Health chore record folders, price $2.30 per thousand.
Two folders needed for each child, plus 10%.
(2) Certificates of enrollment, price $3.80 per thousand.
One for each pupil.
(3) Roll of health knighthood chart, price $2.50 per hundred.
One for each class and one for 40 pupils in larger classes.
(4) Squire's buttons, price $4.70 per thousand.
Probably one per pupil, or 75% of enrollment.
(5) Knight's pins, silvered, price $7.00 per hundred.
Enough for 30% of the class may be sufficient.
(6) Knight's banneret pins, gold, price $7.00 per hundred.
Enough for 15% of the class may be sufficient.
(7) For the health tournament there will be needed two copies of the official tournament report form for each class or room competing, price 40c per hundred.
Remittance in full should be sent with orders. Checks should be made out in the name of the health association for the state."

Of the supplies just enumerated No. (1) must be, and No. (2) and No. (3) should be in the hands of the teacher before the tournament begins. It is highly advisable to have all of Nos. (1), (2), (3) and (7) in the hands of the teacher by the first of February, and also as large a quantity of the insignia, Nos. (4), (5) and (6), as it is felt can be afforded, in view of the uncertainty as to the number of children who will earn them. Three report forms should be secured for each class participating in a state or local tournament in addition to the National Tournament.

Every local tuberculosis organization and every individual representative of a state tuberculosis association engaged in Crusade work in communities where there is no organized committee is urged to confer at once with the chairman of the local Red Cross chapter. If the chairman has failed to receive a letter of explanation from the Junior Director for the Red Cross Division in which the chapter belongs, the director should be communicated with at once.

The contestants in health tournaments are ungraded or rural schools and classes in graded schools. In order to avoid the inequality of a competition between classes of youngest pupils and classes of older pupils and a competition between small classes and larger classes, the tournaments are divided into nine divisions. This makes nine distinct competitions with a separate pennant as the award for each division.

Crusade Notes and Pointers

Miss Erle Chambers and Miss Margaret Quayle, field secretaries of the Arkansas Public Health Association, are organizing the Crusade in the city and rural schools and have the hearty cooperation of the State Department of Education.

The Framingham Demonstration

No. 7: The von Pirquet Survey

By D. B. Armstrong, M.D., Executive Officer

These monthly articles in the Framingham series began in July, 1918

The report on Tuberculosis Findings about to be issued as Monograph No. 5 at the Framingham Health Station contains an appendix devoted to a von Pirquet tuberculin survey. In view of the interest in this type of research work this article will be devoted exclusively to this survey.

During the months of June, July and August in 1917, an effort was made to carry out a relatively extensive series of von Pirquet tuberculin diagnostic skin tests upon a group of children between the ages of one and seven years. It was aimed to cover approximately percentage of positive reactions was 32 ber constituting about 25 per cent. of all the children of the age group in the community, and for that reason was considered a safe index, from a statistical point of view, of the group as a whole. The work was carried out by one physician with previous experience in tuberculin studies, working under the direction of the Health Station Chief Medical Examiner.

Reasons for the Study

The reasons for making the study may be summarized as follows:

1. To determine at the beginning of the Demonstration the percentage of positive reactions in a definite age group, as an index of infection for comparison with possible subsequent findings.

2. To determine the comparative reaction percentages for different nationalities, neighborhoods, etc.

3. To indicate, if possible, certain sources of chilhood infection, and certain factors which may be of importance in determining childhood resistancce.

4. To select those children most needing care, for future special treatment in the schools, at the Health Camp, etc.

5. To indicate the reliability of the tuberculin test in the younger age groups as an index of genuine tuberculous diseases.

Procedure

The steps taken to accomplish the above results included a certain amount of intensive publicity, the preparation of a sepcial record form and the securing of tuberculin (O. T.) from the Saranac Research Laboratories, etc. The children were selected by a house to house visit, and practically all of the testing and re-examinations took place in the homes. The technique of the test was carefully worked out and rigidly followed, all of the children having a thorough physical examination at the same time. Practical and investigative follow-up procedure included careful studies of related hygienic factors, the assignment of under par children to the summer camp, etc.

Results and Conclusions

1. Altogether 460 tests were made, betwen the ages of one and seven years, in all parts of the community except the rural district, and representative of a variety of economic, social, and racial factors.

2. The female children showed a distinctly higher rate in the 6 or 7 year group than the males, the ratio being 55 per cent. to 38 per cent. for positive reactions. For the entire age group the 500 children in this age group, this number cent. for males and 35 per cent. for females. For both sexes combined the percentage of positive reactions was 33.

3. The percentage of positive reactions increases consistently with age, ranging from 15 per cent. for 1 to 2 years up to 54 per cent. for 6 to 7 years, both sexes included.

4. Variations in the percentage of positive reactions in different sections of the community seem to fall along racial rather than along economic or sanitary lines. The Coburnville section of the community, inhabited largely by Italians, with hygienic conditions poor and very similar to hygienic conditions in the village of Saxonville, had a percentage of positive reactions of 46, whereas Saxonville, inhabited largely by people of Irish-American, French-Canadian, and Jewish extraction had a percentage of positive reactions of 23.

5. Classified by races the percentage of positive reactions for Italians was 51, for American 18, and for the Irish race stock 30. On the other hand the number of adult cases found thus far is relatively low in the Italian group, and as is well-known, the tuberculosis mortality rates for Italians are in general below average in American communities. This holds true for Framingham.

In contrast, the Irish group in the tuberculin study show a comparatively low percentage of reactions, in spite of the fact that tuberculosis rates in Irish stock generally, in Framingham and elsewhere, are uniformly high.

Does this mean that the tuberculin reaction measures the resistance of the child to infection, in which case, with a greater exposure and a more widespread infection among Irish children one might expect to find a milder or less frequent von Pirquet reaction than would be the case in a more resistant stock?

6. In the physical examinations of the positive cases no aetive cases of tuberculosis were discovered, even under five

years of age. These children will so far as possible be followed through the period of the Demonstration.

7. Subsequent measures that will be attempted with this group include the clinical follow-up of the positive children, the use of X-ray as an aid in diagnosis, the provision for practical medical and surgical treatment for children found with nose and throat defects, and a careful study of the relation of positive reactions to other factors such as milk supply, housing congestion, exposure to infection, the relation to cases and deaths from tuberculosis in the community, etc.

NOTE.—*In addition to popular literature, five formal publications are now available at the Community Health Station and may be had at the rate of 5 cents a copy. Mail orders should be addressed to the "Community Health Station, Framingham, Mass." Besides the booklet on "Diagnostic Standards," four monographs have now been published, as follows: No. 1, The Program; No. 2, The Sickness Census; No. 3, Vital Statistics of Framingham; No. 4,* The *Medical Examination Campaign.*

South Carolina Institute

The interest of State and County Councils of National Defense in health matters is illustrated by a health institute conducted in Columbia, South Carolina, last summer. A report of this institute was recently received from Professor Reed Smith, executive secretary of the State Council of Defense and also president of the South Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The institute was a decided success. In spite of bad weather about 300 delegates were present and showed their enthusiasm by taking part in the discussions, carefully examining posters displayed and carrying away literature on all subjects discussed. A section of the hall was reserved for Negroes, and Professor Smith reports that their interest equaled that of the white people and they took an active part in the meetings. A luncheon for the white delegates and another for the Negro representatives furnished an opportunity for an informal exchange of plans and ideas.

The topics discussed included the following: Health as a National Asset in War-Times; Public Health Laws and Intensive Health Work in Rural Districts; Child Welfare; Venereal Diseases; Fly-Borne Diseases; and Tuberculosis.

The South Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis Association assisted in preparing for the session on Tuberculosis, which was conducted by Dr. Ernest Cooper, president of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

A feature of the institute was the fact that it was designed to give intensive instruction to a large group of workers who were requested to return to their counties and put on a two weeks' health campaign. The chairmen of the County Councils of Defense cooperated in these campaigns which were held in a number or counties. The State Council of Defense also cooperated by furnishing speakers and literature. The Negroes likewise held meetings, taking advantage of Sunday-school conventions and gatherings of all kinds to deliver their health messages.

Draft Rejects

Names of men rejected by local draft boards on account of tuberculosis are now being sent out from the office of the National Association to state associations. The National Association has a stenographer at work in the office of the Surgeon General at Washington copying these names. There will probably be 60,000 or 70,000 of them. The names are being distributed as rapidly as possible.

The following information is being given on each card: name, date of rejection, number of the local board, the sanatorium or hospital at which the man was treated, if at all, and the diagnosis indicated as the cause for rejection. It has been impossible to secure further information than this because the records of the draft boards do not give it. The National Association has prepared a circular explaining the entries on the record cards being sent out and will send a copy of it to any association that is unable to interpret the records.

The attention of tuberculosis associations is called to the fact that these men rejected by local examining boards are not subjects for Red Cross care. They have not been soldiers and cannot be considered by the Government or the Red Cross as such.

New Mexico's Health Department

New Mexico is working for a real health department, one that will be more than a name. Under the leadership of the New Mexico Public Health Association the following resolution is being circulated and adopted by various commercial and social groups throughout the state:

"*Whereas,* The recent report of J. W. Kerr of the U. S. Public Health Service, demonstrates that the New Mexico Board of Health is without proper finances, powers, and organization to protect the public health of this state, and

"*Whereas,* The citizens and business men of Albuquerque are vitally interested in securing the most effective possible health service throughout New Mexico,

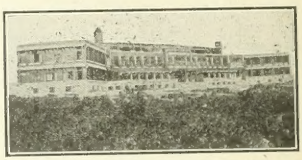
"*Now Therefore Be It Resolved,* that the Board of Directors of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce hereby petition the coming legislature and Bernalillo County's representatives therein to provide for the prompt organization of an adequate financed State Department of Health with such powers and duties as the U. S. Public Health Service, the existing New Mexico Board of Health, and the New Mexico Public Health Association may jointly recommend, and

"*Be It Further Resolved,* That the legislative committee of this Chamber be directed to work toward this end."

Copies of the report of Dr. Kerr to which reference is made may be obtained from the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Sanatoria Roll Call Results

The National Association wrote hospital superintendents throughout the country last October, requesting their cooperation in the plan to organize a



A 100% HOSPITAL JASPER COUNTY, MO.

roll call campaign in six hundred odd tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria, and later sent them campaign printed matter. Reports received to date from these institutions indicate that tuberculosis patients in all sections of the United States have established a record for unselfish patriotism and liberality that will stand as an example to the rank and file of American citizens.

The following sanatoria are a few of those that went "over the top" with one hundred per cent. enrolment: New Hampshire Sanatorium; Mississippi State Sanatorium; Muirdale Sanatorium, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin; Saranac Lake Sanatorium, New York; Jasper County Tuberculosis Hospital, Missouri; Sanatorium, North Carolina, and the West Mountain Sanatorium, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

The Piedmont Sanatorium of the State Board of Health, Burkesville, Virginia, an institution for tuberculous negroes, also reported one hundred per cent. enrollment, or thirty-five dollars from twenty-one patients, five officials, four nurses, two ex-patients and three employees.

Mississippi Re-Organizes

The Mississippi Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign Committee has changed its name to the Mississippi Anti-Tuberculosis Association. The entire campaign committee has been changed to a new executive committee with the expectation that further changes in the organization will be made at its next meeting in May. Mrs. Robert S. Phifer, Jr., remains as Executive Secretary of the Association. Plans are being worked out for a close cooperation between the new association and the Office of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Magee, Mississippi, which is under the direction of Dr. Henry Boswell. The two offices have agreed to extend certain courtesies to each other in the way of the use of the clerical staffs.